Assessing the Value of Current Movement Pathways of Florida Panthers that Intersect Keri and Corkscrew Roads: Identifying Location and Need for Safe Crossing Measures

Final Report



Presented to -

Florida Wildlife Federation

Principal Investigator -

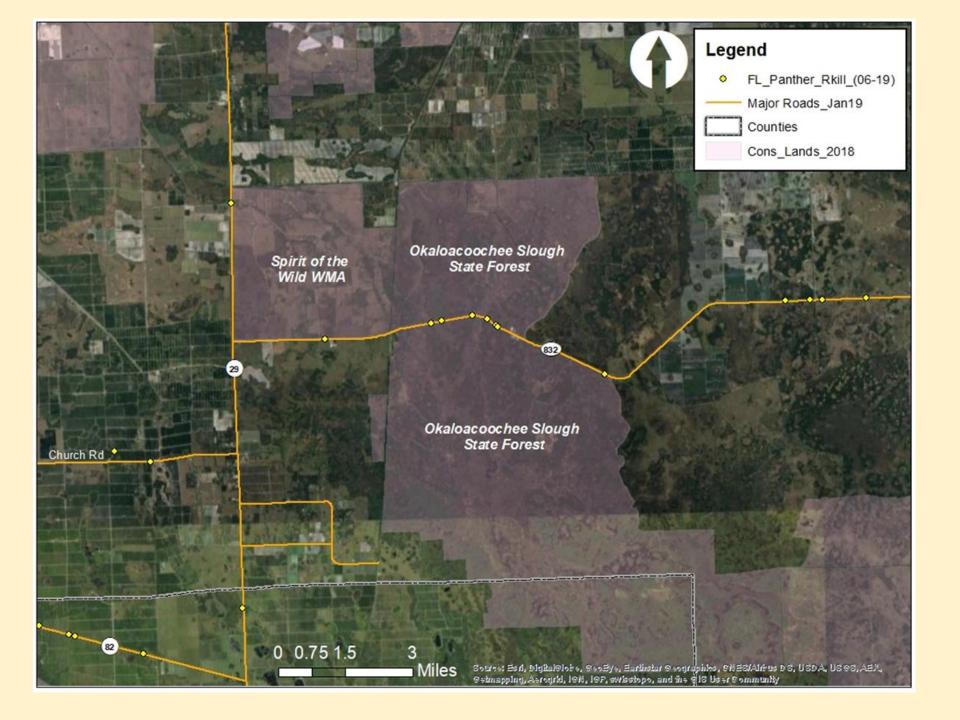
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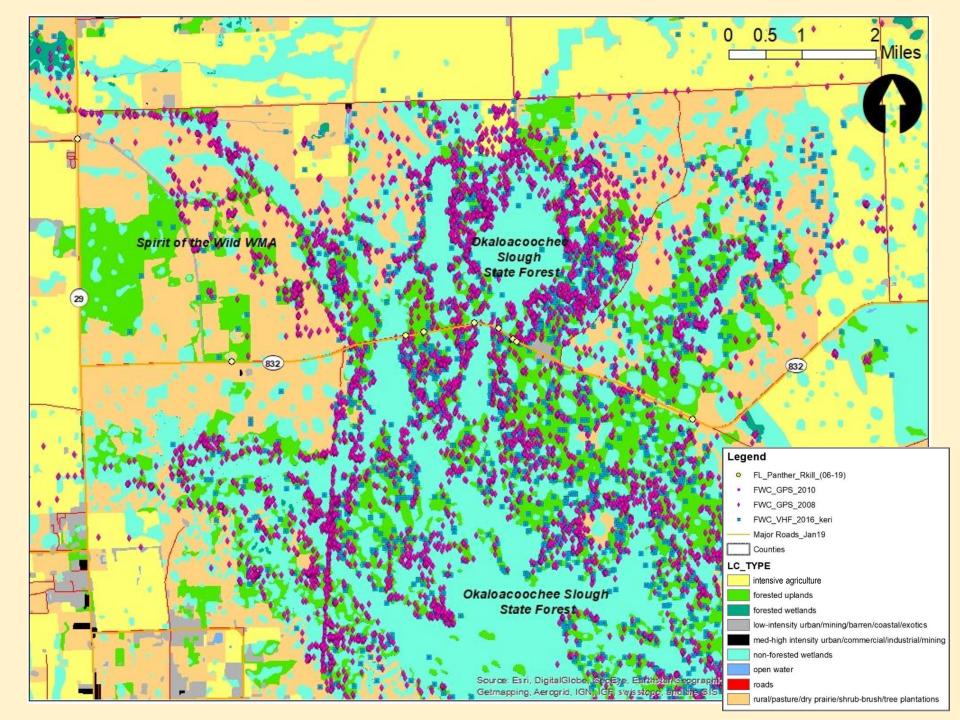
June 30, 2019 July 22, 2019 (revised) August 19, 2019 (revised)

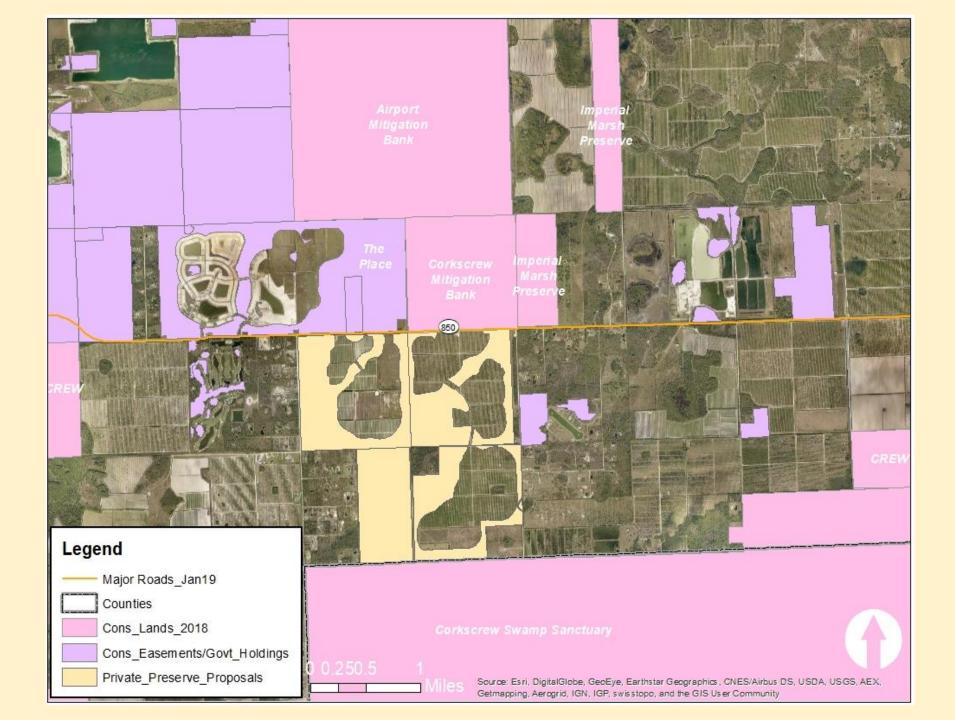
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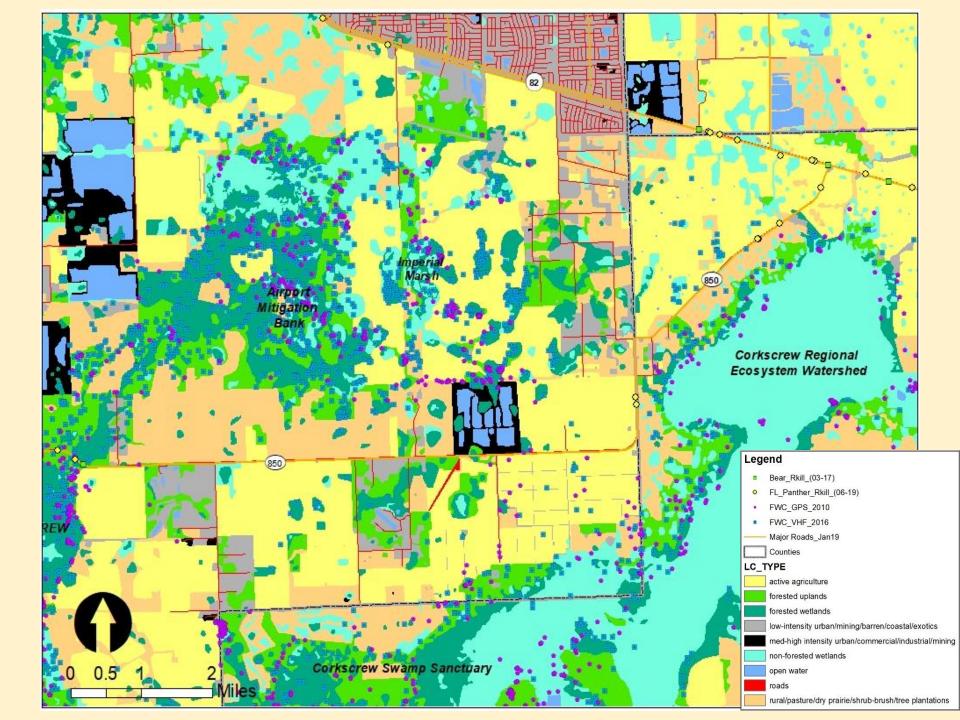
This study examined movement patterns and potential road crossing locations of Florida panthers and other wildlife on two county roads that subdivide important panther habitat areas and exhibit multiple panther-vehicle collisions/telemetry locations:

- Keri Road (Hendry County Rd 832)
- Corkscrew Road (Collier/Lee County Rd 850)



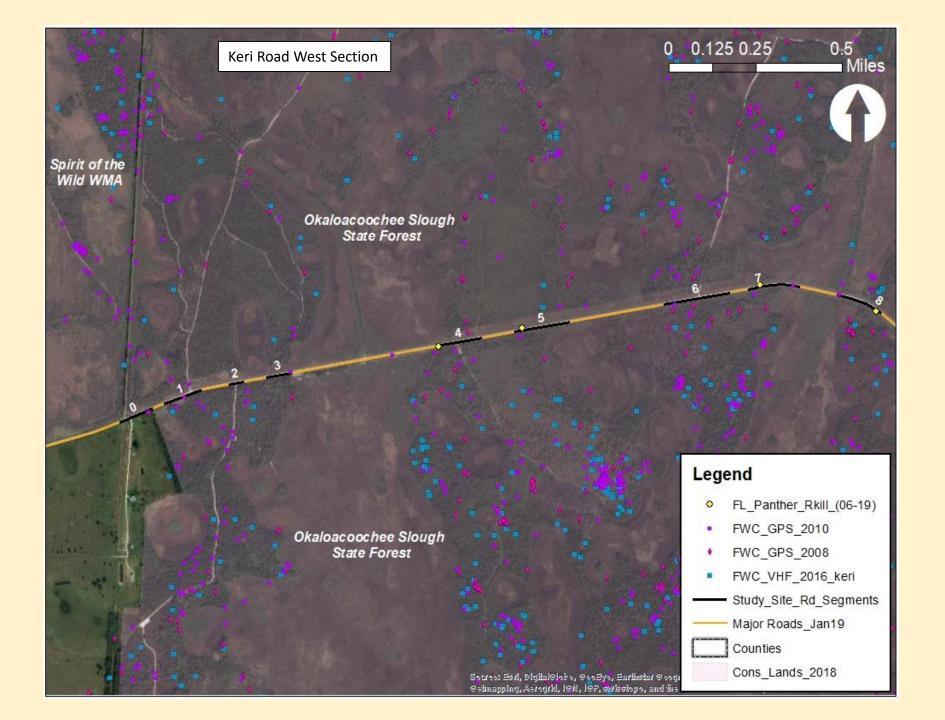


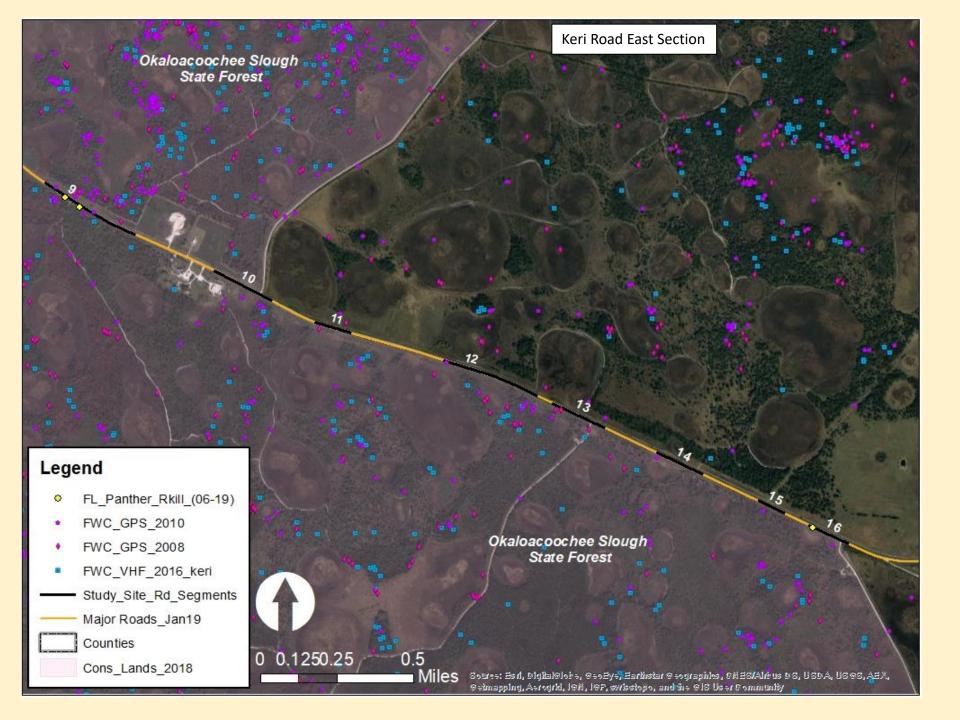




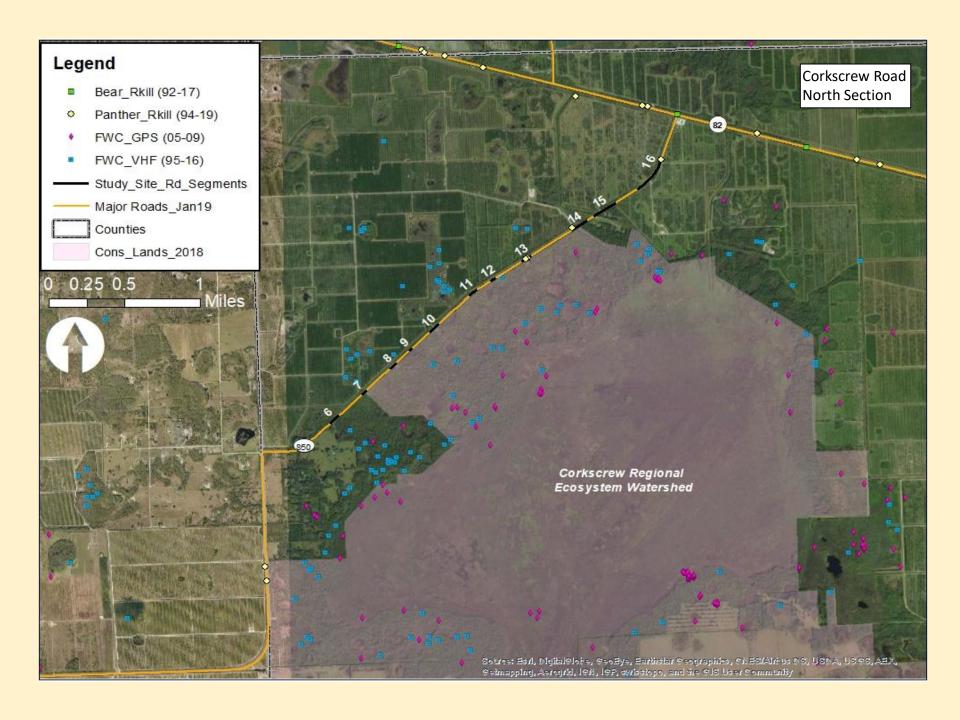
Methods

- We deployed a total of 99 cameras along 29 road segments on Keri and Corkscrew roads at locations where either recorded telemetry, road-kill, or existing large animal trails were found
- Photo event count data (for target species: FL panther, black bear, bobcat, and whitetail deer) were assessed using R by fitting an N- mixture model using the package "unmarked" which fits hierarchical models to models of measures of wildlife occurrence and abundance









Results

- We recorded a total of 6,199 and 2,259 photo events of wildlife adjacent to Keri and Corkscrew roads, respectively between December 2017 and May 2019
- The number of active camera days at each site was a significant factor in the detection process and affected relative abundance estimates
- Eight state process covariates (4 numerical and 4 categorical) were also evaluated: access roads, adjacent canals, land cover, native shrub/tall grass cover, foot/bicycle/vehicle traffic, % tree cover, clear zone width, distance from camera cluster to road centerline

Results (continued)

- road segments on Keri Road where the target species were most abundant (in relative terms only) as measured by Bayesian posterior abundance estimates differed
- abundance estimates for:
 - FL panthers and bobcats were highest in road segments 1, 4 and 9
 - black bear abundance was greatest in road segments 0, 1 and 4
 - whitetail deer were highest in road segments 2, 3, and 10

Results (continued)

- On Corkscrew Road, the top two measures of relative abundance for:
 - panthers and bobcats were both associated with road segments 11 and 14
 - Black bears were highest in road segment 14
 - Deer were most abundant in road segments 9, 10 and 12

Discussion and Recommendations

- need and type of mitigation to address wildlifevehicle conflicts were presented for each individual road segment for both Keri and Corkscrew roads
- Types of mitigation included:
 - lighted warning signage with enhanced speed enforcement,
 - wildlife fencing,
 - canal dry crossings
 - "crosswalk" animal detection/warning systems
 - wildlife underpasses

